Unfair Trade Practice Enquiries	959
Restrictive Trade Practice Enquiries	1112
Monopolistic Trade Practice Enquiries	7
compensation Applications	1333

(b) Information with regard to registration, disposal and pendency of cases in the MRTP Commission is not maintained mega city-wisc/metropolitan city-wise or State-wise.

(c) The Government has adminstrative-ly strengthened the Commission by increasing the sanctioned strength of its Members from three to five in addition to Chairman with a view to speeding up the disposal of cases.

Indcntiflcation of Child Labour in Hazardous Industries

*470. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether, in pursuance of the recent Supreme Court decision, the child labour working in various hazardous industries have been, identified in the country;

(h) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; nnd

(c) thP details of assistance being provided by Government to the States for rehabilitation of the child labour engaged in such hazardous industries?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI M, ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) The Supreme Court of India, in its judgement dated 10th December, 1996 has given certain directions regarding the manner in which the children working in the hazardous occupations are to be withdrawn from work and rehabilitated as also the manner in which the working conditions of the children working in non-hazrdous occupations and to be regulated and improved upon. One of the important directions of the Court related to the conduct of survey on working children which is required to be completed within six months. The survey of working children is in progress.

As per the directions of Supreme Court, Child labour Rehabilitation-cum-Wclfare Fund is required to be created at the district level for the rehabilitation of children working in hazardous occupations. The offending employer are required to pay compensation @ Rs.20,000 per child to the welfare fund. The a'p-propriate Governments are also expected to contribute Rs. 5,000 to the welfare fund in the event of their inability to provide employment to one adult member of the family of the child withdrawn from work. The income generated out of the fund would be used for the rehabilitation of children. The cost of education of children working in non-hazardous occupations is required to be met by the concerned employer.

Funds amounting to Rs. 7.05 crore have been released to the State/U.T Governments for conducting the survey. 76 National Child Labour Projects are also under implementation as a part of the on-going programme for the re-habilitaiton of children withdrawn from work. During the year 1996-97, funds amounting to Rs. 25.87 crores were provided to the State Governments for implementation of these rehabilitation projects.

Saving electricity by using compact fluorescent lamps

*471. SHRI JIBON ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any requrest for promoting compact fluorescent lamps in place of GLS and for saving electrictity by switching over from production of obsolete 40w tubes to 36w slim and long life fluorescent tubes by 2000 AD;

(b) whether some proposals like the use of electronic ballasts, etc. have also been received by Government;